

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.  
Light N. N. E. winds and fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.73 in  
New York.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1884.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COUNTY BILL IN HANDS OF NINE HOUSE MEMBERS

**After Long Debate the Measure Is Committed and the Home Rulers Declare Their Plan Will Be Out at Once.**

**Emergency Measure Passes the House Without Change as Do the Bills Submitted by the Bar Association for Changes in Court Practice—Senate Kills Cumulative Voting for Corporations and Pilot Pay Bills—Much Work Is Done in Both Houses of Legislature.**

With the county bill sent to a committee of nine for consideration, and the opinion of the chairman that five days of work would be sufficient to bring out a report, the prospect for something doing about the time the Legislature begins to think of adjourning is very good. The fact was brought out in the discussions in the lower house yesterday, that some at least of the members, realize that there are only twenty-five days in which measures are to be considered, with any chance of action after the governor has signified his attitude, and this may act as a lever in securing movement.

Yesterday was a working day. The House took up bills on the second and third reading, and the measures of the Bar Association, simplifying the penal laws and giving district courts wider range of action, went through. The emergency appropriation bill was passed and several other measures were sent to the upper house. There was some hot air exhausted, there was also some feeling shown over little matters, but withal it was a day of action, along lines which might easily be called progressive.

The Senate distinguished the day by putting to sleep one of the very first bills of the House, the cumulative voting bill for corporations, and then devoted the day to committees. There was a favorable report on the Local Option bill, the Pilot pay bill was killed and several other matters speeded along the road toward signature.

Speaker Beckley appointed the following County Bill Committee: First District, Purdy; Second District, Kaniho; Third District, Haia and Kalama; Fourth District, Aylett (chairman), Chillingworth; Fifth District, Vida, Kupihea; Sixth District, Knudsen.

### IN THE HOUSE

It took only a few minutes to transact the preliminary business of the House and work began on the Senate bills sent down as passed the previous day. These were passed first reading and appropriately referred. They were the Dental bill and the act to reorganize the judiciary.

An invitation from the High Sheriff to the members of the House to witness an exhibition drill of the police at Kapiolani Park on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 was received and the Secretary was instructed to notify the High Sheriff that the Police and Military Committees and such members of the House as can do so will attend.

### NO SUBSIDIES FOR STEAMERS.

The Finance Committee reported that it recommended the indefinite postponement of consideration of the resolution of Kanoho granting subsidies to inter-island steamship companies, so that cheaper deck fare might be granted. The majority of the committee reported that the deck fares were reasonable and recited the charges. Kumalae dissented from the clause saying the charge was reasonable and Kanoho was given three days to file a minority report.

On the resolution of Kupihea asking for \$15,000 in the Emergency bill for bridges in the Ewa and Waiānae districts the committee reported that no emergency existed except in the instance of a bridge over the Kalaauo stream at Honolulu Plantation and this could be attended to from the appropriation for roads and bridges, Fifth District. Kanoho wanted time for a minority report without specifying how much he wanted and after some discussion the report was laid aside until he shall be ready.

On the subject of beer licenses the

committee reported that from the Primo licenses \$250 each, \$6,000 was received and that instead of this revenue now there was a charge against the police funds because of the necessity to endeavor to prevent sale of beer at small stores. The committee therefore recommended that the Chillingworth bill pass, with the amendment that approval be given by the Treasurer and Sheriff.

The Kumalae bill on Fire Claims was tabled because the Senate bill on the same subject had passed, and the report was adopted.

In connection with the Insurance bill of Andrade the Finance Committee reported a recommendation that the bill go to the Judiciary Committee as it was entirely a matter of law and the House so agreed.

### POLL TAX IS NEEDED.

In taking up the Haia resolution on the abolishing of the poll tax, the committee went into the matter very fully, recommending finally that consideration be indefinitely postponed. The report follows:

"From the report of the Treasurer of the Territory, the Government has derived a revenue from the above taxes for the past four years of the following amount: 1899, \$287,093; 1900, \$339,749; 1901, \$269,108.50; 1902, \$248,859. Total, \$1,144,809.50.

Your committee would call the attention of this Honorable House to the fact that the road tax, as collected, is passed to the credit of a special account known as the 'Road Tax, Special Deposit,' and is spent only in the district in which such road tax is collected. In all of the islands, with the exception of Oahu, this tax is collected and the accounts are deposited with the Treasurer, to the credit of the district from which collected, and is drawn

(Continued on Page 2.)

## HOW LILUOKALANI LOST HER \$200,000 CLAIM IN CONGRESS

Following is a text of the debate in the Senate on the bill, which was afterwards defeated in conference committee to grant Liliuokalani \$200,000 for "real or pretended claims."

Mr. Spooner. If it is as agreeable to the Senator from Iowa at this time as any other, I should like to ask a question.

Mr. Allison. It will be agreeable unless it is one I cannot answer. I will do the best I can.

Mr. Spooner. In reading the bill I observe that \$200,000 is appropriated to Liliuokalani, the ex-Queen of Hawaii. I should like to inquire whether that is in consideration of the relinquishment of any rights to the United States which she possessed or whether it is honorary. What are the facts in regard to it?

Mr. Allison. The Committee on Appropriations did not investigate this appropriation with any very great care. They were only familiar with the general facts relating to the deposition of the Queen of Hawaii. I do not understand that a committee of this body made an investigation of the subject. At any rate, I know that the chairman of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico urged very strongly upon the Committee on Appropriations that this appropriation should be made.

Mr. Hoar. They were expressly directed in the last Congress to make a thorough investigation of the subject as a committee.

Mr. Allison. They were so directed and did make the investigation, and they submitted an elaborate report. I am told that on the general subject of the Hawaiian Islands they have made a report which embraces some nine or ten volumes.

The appropriation is founded, of course, upon the claim, pretended or real, of the queen to what are known as the crown lands in Hawaii. From these crown lands she received, I understand, an income annually of about \$48,000, of which she was deprived; and the matter has been in contest in various ways from that time until now. I am very sorry that the chairman of the committee having special charge of this matter is not present.

The President pro tempore. The chairman of the committee will be present whenever this item comes up in the Senate. He understood that a point of order was to be made, and he desired to be heard on the point of order, and the Chair said he would send for him.

Mr. Allison. With such imperfect statements as I have been able to make, I hope the Senator from Wisconsin will allow the matter to lie over for further explanation by some one who is directly familiar with the topic.

(Continued on page 4.)

## FIGHT ON MORGAN'S TRUST BEGINS IN FEDERAL COURT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 18.—The Northern Securities case is being argued before four Federal judges.

One year ago this month, the Attorney General of the United States, acting under the instructions of President Roosevelt brought an action at law to render null and void the incorporation of the Northern Securities Company. He filed with the United States Circuit Court in Minnesota, at St. Paul, a petition asking that the Northern Securities Company be enjoined perpetually from dealing in or voting any stock of the Northern Pacific or Great Northern Railroad Companies, and that the stockholders of the railroad companies also be enjoined from recognizing the Northern Securities Company as the owner or holder of stocks in their companies.

The petition recites that an attempt to turn over a controlling interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the Great Northern in the year 1896 having been defeated by a decision of the Supreme Court, James J. Hill and other stockholders of the Great Northern and J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates in the Northern Pacific Company entered into an unlawful combination or conspiracy to effect a virtual consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems, and to place restraint upon all competitive interstate and foreign trade or commerce carried on by them. Their plan, it is declared, was to form a corporation to be called the Northern Securities Company, under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$400,000,000, to which, in exchange for its capital stock upon a certain basis and at a certain rate, was to be transferred the capital stock of or a controlling interest in the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

If the Government fails to prevent the carrying out of this combination, the petitioners declare, not only will a virtual consolidation of two competing trans-continental lines with the practical pooling of the earnings be effected, and a monopoly of the interstate and foreign commerce formerly carried on by them as competitors be created and all effective competition between such lines and carrying of interstate and foreign traffic be destroyed, but thereafter to all desiring to use it, an available method will be presented whereby the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, may be circumvented and set at naught, and all trans-continental lines, indeed the entire railway system of the country, may be absorbed, merged and consolidated, thus placing the public at the absolute mercy of the holding corporation.

## MEMPHIS CUT OFF BY GREAT RIVER FRESHETS

**San Francisco's Street Car Men, Unable to Compromise With Employers, May Go Off on a Strike on Saturday Next.**

**Col. Humphrey Becomes Quartermaster General of the Army—Cuban Treaty Vote Today. New Assistant Treasurer at New York. Charles M. Schwab Returns in Good Health—Another Phase of the Burdick Murder Mystery.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Mar. 18.—All railroad communication has been cut off from this city owing to the floods.

### New Quartermaster General.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—Col. Charles F. Humphrey, deputy Quartermaster General of the army, has been nominated Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General.

Col. Humphrey served as a private in the Fifth Artillery in 1863 and in 1866 was commissioned a lieutenant and transferred to the Fourth Artillery. He was made a first lieutenant in 1868. He graduated from the Artillery School in 1874 and in 1879 was commissioned a captain and assistant quartermaster. He became a major in 1892 and in 1897 was appointed a lieutenant colonel and deputy quartermaster general. He became a colonel by act of Congress in 1898. He has seen wide service, having been in the Civil War, fought Indians in the West, serving in the Snake Bannock campaign in Nevada and Oregon. He was brevetted a captain and awarded a Congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action with Indians at Clearwater, Idaho. He served in Cuba and was with the relief expedition at Peking in 1900.

### A Threatened Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 18.—No compromise has been reached between the street car companies and their employes and a strike is threatened for Saturday.

### Assistant Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—Hamilton Fish, son of the former Secretary of State, has been appointed Assistant United States Treasurer at New York.

### Mother-in-Law Ill.

BUFFALO, Mar. 18.—Mrs. Hull, mother-in-law of Edwin L. Burdick, both central figures in the murder mystery, is reported ill.

### Schwab Has Recovered.

NEW YORK, Mar. 18.—Charles M. Schwab has returned from his European trip in good health.

### Cuban Vote Today.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—The vote on the Cuban Reciprocity treaty will be taken tomorrow.

## POLICE DRILL ON SATURDAY

The interested committees of the Legislature have notified High Sheriff Brown of their acceptance of his invitation to witness the monkey drill of the police, to be held at Kapiolani park on next Saturday afternoon at 2:30. It is expected, indeed, that there will be a large turn out of members of the Legislature to witness the drill. The mounted police are clever at their work, and the members of the Legislature are much interested in the police department just at the present time, anyhow.

Judge J. M. Davidson has taken passage on the Siberia for Hongkong on legal business of importance.

## FIGURES ON IMMIGRATION

Figures received by the Collector of Customs show that during the month of January, 1903, there arrived in the ports of the United States from foreign countries 35,097 aliens, of whom 31,851 were allowed to land, as against arrivals in January, 1902, of 26,459. Of these arrivals for January, 1903, 28,797 were Europeans, 2,255 were Asiatics, of whom 1,957 were Japanese and 119 Chinese, and the balance were from other countries in Asia. The rest were from South America, Mexico and various islands. The leading ports report arrivals as follows: New York, 21,810; Boston, 1,966; Philadelphia, 719; Baltimore, 2,107; San Francisco, 497; San Juan, Porto Rico, 131; Key West, 490; New Orleans, 51; Galveston, 190; Port Townsend, 101; Honolulu, 1,616; Portland, Oregon, 57.